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(54) ASSEMBLY HOUSE

(57)Abstract:

house which is easy in handling, does not necessitate a wide space for storage of a wall unit and is capable of enhancing a transfer efficiency of a truck. SOLUTION: In an assembly house of the present invention, wall units 1, 1-1, 1-2 divided into a plurality of units are connected to each other in series on the upper face of a foundation K and form an assembly house H so as to assemble a domed house. The wall unit 1 is composed of a side wall part 2 erected on the upper face of the foundation K and a roof wall part 3 foldably pivoted at the side wall 2 erected on the upper face of the foundation K and side wall part 2, and it is provided with a fixing means fixing the roof

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an assembly

wall part 3 in the side wall part 2 in the widely opened condition of the roof wall part 3 against the side wall part 2.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1]

It is the assembly house which connects with the basic upper surface in order a wall unit divided into plurality, and was assembled to dome state, An assembly house, wherein said wall unit is provided with a means for detachable which adheres this roof wall to this side wall part where it consisted of a side wall part set up by the upper surface of said foundation, and a roof wall attached pivotally by upper bed part of this side wall part enabling free folding and a roof wall is extended to said side wall part.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[Field of the Invention]

[0001]

This invention is used as buildings, such as accommodations, a nursing home, a company dormitory, a rental institution, a warehouse, and a store, and relates to the assembly house which connects with the basic upper surface in order the wall unit divided into plurality, and was assembled to dome state.

[Background of the Invention]

[0002]

As an assembly house assembled to dome state, there is the following, for example. Namely, this assembly house attaches the wall unit made from FRP divided into plurality by a means with bolting on the standing ways which are the foundation, and it is a connecting plate about the lower part between wall units, The connecting lock of the upper part is carried out with a buck, and it consists of composition which supported said buck with two supports (for example, refer to patent documents 1.)

[Patent documents 1] JP,2000-120171,A (the three - 6th page, <u>drawing 4</u>, drawing 11) [Description of the Invention]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] [0003]

In the assembly house of said patent documents 1, from a side wall part and a roof wall being fabricated by integral moulding, temporarily, ** by which each wall unit is produced at a factory, and this wall unit will also enlarge that bulkhead unit, if an assembly house is large. Thus, if a wall unit is enlarged, their brains are racked for the handling by the spot when constructing an assembly house, and it has been an obstacle improving working capacity. Since blank area increases when carrying out truck transportation from a large space being not only needed for storage but a factory to a spot, the technical problem that transport efficiency is very bad occurs.

[0004]

Then, this invention was made that an aforementioned problem should be solved, and the handling by the spot is easy for it, and it does not need a large space for storage of a wall unit, but it aims at moreover providing the assembly house whose transport efficiency by a track can also improve.

[Means for Solving the Problem] [0005]

An assembly house applied to this invention in order to attain this purpose, It is the assembly house which connects with the basic upper surface in order a wall unit divided into plurality, and was assembled to dome state, Said wall unit consists of a side wall part set up by the basic upper surface and a roof wall attached pivotally by upper bed part of this side wall part enabling free folding, and consists of composition provided with a means for detachable which adheres this roof wall to this side wall part where a roof wall is extended to said side wall part.

[Effect of the Invention] [0006]

The side wall part and roof wall which constitute a wall unit dissociate, and are fabricated, and this invention is attached pivotally for a roof wall in the upper bed part of a side wall part, enabling free folding, since, a wall unit is folded up when constructing, it can be miniaturized and dealt with and the handling becomes easy. If the wall unit is folded up, a large space is not needed for the storage, and also when carrying out truck transportation, the effect that a wall unit can be miniaturized and transport efficiency becomes good is done so. Sheathing materials, such as a slate and plywood, and an interior material can attach a wall unit beforehand at a factory, and it is effective in the ability to also perform smoothly finishing work in the case of attaching every wall unit. Since the whole assembly house unifies, there is also an effect of becoming the very [in intensity] Altair [building / usual].

[Best Mode of Carrying Out the Invention] [0007]

Hereafter, the embodiment of the assembly house concerning this invention is described in detail based on a drawing. The assembly house of this invention is used for buildings, such as accommodations, such as a hotel, a nursing home, a company dormitory, a rental institution, a warehouse, and a store. As for the whole assembly house perspective view and drawing 2, the flat-surface sectional view and drawing 3 of drawing 1 are the expansion side sectional views of the same part.

[8000]

Assembly house H concerning this invention connects with the upper surface of the foundation K in order the wall unit 1 divided into plurality, for example, and assembles it to dome state, for example, the diameter around assembly house H is set as 7200 mm, height is set as 4500 mm, and a flat-surface circle configuration is made. Otherwise, even if assembly house H has a plane triangle, a flat-surface quadrangle, a flat-surface pentagon,

a flat-surface hexagon, a flat-surface heptagon, a flat-surface octagon, and also the shape of more plane polygon than these, an assembly is possible for it. a side wall part -- a flat surface -- it is circular, and a roof wall may be assembled by multi-pyramid shape and a roof wall may be assembled for a side wall part by conical shape with a plane polygon. [0009]

The wall unit 1 hits the one when assembly house H is seen superficially and it divides into 16 equally at the circumferencial direction. That is, as shown in <u>drawing 4</u>, the wall unit 1 consists of the side wall part 2 set up by the upper surface of the foundation K, and the roof wall 3 attached pivotally by the upper bed part of this side wall part 2. Said split method can be chosen as freedom, such as 12 division into equal parts, 14 division into equal parts, 18 division into equal parts, and 20 division into equal parts, not only in 16 division into equal parts, for example.

[0010]

The plane cross section when the side wall part 2 sets up is curving circularly. And as shown in drawing 3, the framework of the side wall part 2 is carried out with the steel frame 4, an inside is filled up with the thermal insulation 5, and the outside griddle 6a and the inner griddle 6b are stretched by the outside surface and the inner surface, respectively. It detaches between predetermined spare time on the side front of said outside griddle 6a, the wire gauze 7 is stretched, and a part is suitably equipped with two or more slates 8 of the approximately rectangular shape which gave the uneven part to this wire gauze 7 at the front face. The inverted-L-shaped hanging implement 9 adheres to the rear face of these slates 8, and he is trying to hang this hanging implement 9 on the wire gauze 7. He plasters the surface of the outside griddle 6a with the mortar 10 including between each slate 8 and the outside griddles 6a, and is trying to become an esthetic design. On the other hand, the made-up plywood 11 which is an interior material, for example is stretched by the rear face of the inner griddle 6b. Otherwise, this interior material may be mortar instead of the plywood 11.

[0011]

The stationary plate 12 in which an inner side end edge projects to an inner direction rather than the inner griddle 6b along with this lower end surface 2b adheres to lower end surface 2b of the side wall part 2. The screw insertion holes 14 which are open for free passage to the screw insertion holes 13 established by the steel frame 4, and the screw insertion holes 15 located inside the side wall part 2 are installed through the both sides in alignment with the circumferencial direction of this stationary plate 12.

[0012]

A flat surface is fabricated by the approximately triangle and the roof wall 3 bulges upwards. And the framework also of this roof wall 3 is carried out with the steel frame 4, an inside is filled up with the thermal insulation 5, and the outside griddle 16a and the inner griddle 16b are stretched by the outside surface and the inner surface, respectively. The plywood 17 in which the paint of the color was suitably applied and the surface of the

outside griddle 16a was made up in the rear face of the inner griddle 16b is stretched. [0013]

The upper bed side 2a of the side wall part 2 and the lower end surface 3b of the roof wall 3 are connected on the hinges 18 and 18 of a couple. In this case, since sectional shape is curving, as for both the side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3, each tie-down plate 18a of each hinge 18 adheres to the upper bed side 2a of the side wall part 2, and the lower end surface 3b of the roof wall 3 mutually. And the shank 18b of each hinge 18 is located on the rotation center axis of the roof wall 3. Thereby, the roof wall 3 is attached pivotally to the side wall part 2, enabling free folding.

[0014]

As a correspondence position is mutually carried out by side wall part 2 comrades and roof wall 3 comrades, the side wall part 2, and the roof wall 3 which adjoin each other along with the steel frame 4, two or more openings 19 are formed in the edge part of the inner surface of said side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3. The bolt insertion hole 20 is established by the steel frame 4 which touches these openings 19. These bolt insertion holes 20 are for connecting mutually the side wall part 2, two comrades and the roof wall 3, three comrades, or the side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3 which adhere the side wall part 2 to the deferment part k upper surface of the foundation K, or adjoin each other, and adhering. The lid 19a can attach now in these openings 19, enabling free attachment and detachment. Along with this side edge, **** 21 and 21 of the low level difference is formed in the edges on both sides in alignment with the longitudinal direction of the roof wall 3. This is for inserting the cover member 28 which carries out a postscript in order to prevent storm sewage from invading from a knot.

[0015]

Said wall unit 1 attaches the roof wall 3 pivotally with a factory to the side wall part 2, is manufactured at it, and where [where of it was folded up to the spot] assembly house H is assembled, it is carried and conveyed to a track. And each hinge 18 is rotated as a center to the position which shows the roof wall 3 to the <u>drawing 4</u> solid line, and the lower end surface 3b of the roof wall 3 is made to contact the upper bed side 2a of the side wall part 2 in the installed position of the spot. Under the present circumstances, as shown in <u>drawing 5</u>, the double door regio oralis 19 and 19 of side wall part 2 upper bed and the double door regio oralis 19 and 19 of the lower end of the roof wall 3 agree, The bolt 25 as a means for detachable is inserted in both the bolt insertion holes 20 and 20 that penetrate to each steel frames 4 and 4, and are open for free passage, respectively, and the screw bundle of the nut 26 as a means for detachable is carried out to this bolt 25. Thereby, the roof wall 3 adheres to the side wall part 2 firmly. Spot welding of the steel frames 4 and 4 of the side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3 which counter is carried out, and it may be made to adhere without using such a bolt 25 and the nut 26.

[0016]

Next, said wall unit 1 is raised, and as shown in drawing 3, the wall unit 1 is installed in the

upper surface of the deferment part k of the flat-surface circle configuration in the foundation K via the shrinkage-compensating mortar 22. Under the present circumstances, the two anchor bolts 23 and 23 which project on the upper surface of the deferment part k are inserted in both the screw insertion holes 14 and 15 of said stationary plate 12 including the screw insertion holes 13 established by lower end surface 2b of the side wall part 2, and the screw bundle of the nut 24 is carried out to each anchor bolt 23. Thereby, set-up immobilization of the side wall part 2 is carried out at the upper surface of the deferment part k.

[0017]

Then, as said wall unit 1 is adjoined, the following wall unit 1-1 is arranged on the upper surface of the deferment part k, the same work as the above is repeated, and set-up immobilization of the wall unit 1-1 is carried out. As shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, within both the wall units 1 and the opening 19 and 19 with which the adjacent side edge part in 1-1 agrees mutually, The bolt 25 is inserted in the bolt insertion holes 20 and 20 which are installed by each steel frames 4 and 4 and are mutually open for free passage, and the mutual wall unit 1 and 1-1 are connected by carrying out the screw bundle of the nut 26 to this bolt 25. Between both the adjoining wall units 1 and the side of 1-1, the rubber plate 44 is infixed along with the longitudinal direction. Since a steel frame expands and contracts by the upper and lower sides of preventing invasion of storm sewage, and atmospheric temperature, this is for absorbing the elasticity. [0018]

The concave 27 is fabricated by **** 21 which carries out for each sets to the knot of the roof walls 3 and 3 with the wall unit 1-1 which adjoins the wall unit 1 and this again, and the cover member 28 of batten plate shape is attached in this concave 27. The cover member 28 is having the two-layer structure which stuck the strip 30 which consists of the rubber plate 29 on the back, a surface stainless plate, or a griddle, and it inserts in the concave 27 and it screws the screw 31 suitably formed in the position in the screw hole 32 in which it was provided by the steel frame 4. The rubber plate 33 is stuck also on the both sides of the bottom of the concave 27. Thereby, invasion of the storm sewage from the joint is prevented. Henceforth, as the same work is repeated and it is shown in drawing 7, wall unit 1-2,1-3 -- is assembled in order.

[0019]

Each wall unit 1, roof walls 3 and 3 in 1-1,1-2 -- -- The circular hole 34 is established between upper bed parts, and the transparent glass plate 35 for lighting is attached in this circular hole 34. The entrance of said each wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- for which the predetermined wall unit 1-13, for example, a wall unit, was equipped with the door 36 among them is provided, and predetermined wall unit 1 and 1-5,1-11 is equipped with the window member 37.

[0020]

The flooring 38 is constructed by the floor line. The griddle 39 is formed in that

undersurface, and two or more wood slabs 40 which are heating finishing materials are constructed by the upper surface, and, as for this flooring 38, the thermal insulation 41 is infixed in it between them. The peripheral edge of the flooring 38 is supported by the frame 42 of the predetermined height provided along the medial surface of the side wall part 2. The central site of the flooring 38 is supported by the support saddle 43 on the upper surface of basic K which is suitably set up by two or more positions and can adjust vertical length freely.

[0021]

Thus, since this invention divided the wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- into the side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3 and it was attached pivotally for the roof wall 3 in the upper bed part of the side wall part 2, enabling free folding, the wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- can be folded up compactly, and a miniaturization becomes possible. Therefore, the handling becomes easy that it is easy to treat to also move the wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- when constructing. If the wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- are folded up, a large space is not needed for the storage, also when carrying out truck transportation, the wall unit 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- can be miniaturized, and transport efficiency will become good.

[0022]

And bulky and heavy assembly house H of the mason style [this invention] is assembled. Eventually, a waterworks and the electrical and electric equipment are drawn in assembly house H, and equipment required for the life of a toilet, a kitchen, a washstand, a bath, etc. is arranged inside. While an assembly is easy, decomposition is also easy, also when transferring only from having adhered to the foundation K by bolting, for example to other places further, it can decompose easily and the work of assembly house H of this invention is also easy.

[0023]

In assembly house [of this invention] H, since there is no support in an inside, when designing the room arrangement in assembly house H, there is that [no] with which it interferes and the free design in assembly house H is attained. Since the side wall part 2 and the roof wall 3 are fabricated by one and each of wall units 1 and 1-1,1-2 -- is moreover firmly connected by bolting, assembly house H of this invention becomes the whole with a firm building.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[0024]

[Drawing 1]The whole assembly house perspective view.

[Drawing 2]The flat-surface sectional view.

[Drawing 3]The expansion side sectional view of the same part.

[Drawing 4]The perspective view of a wall unit.

[Drawing 5] The sectional view of the connecting part of a side wall part and a roof wall.

[Drawing 6]The sectional view of the connecting part of an adjoining roof wall.

[Drawing 7]The perspective view explaining the assembly procedure of an assembly house.

[Description of Notations]

[0025]

- 1 Wall unit
- 1-1 Wall unit
- 1-2 Wall unit
- 2 Side wall part
- 3 Roof wall
- 25 Means for detachable (bolt)
- 26 Means for detachable (nut)
- H Assembly house
- K Foundation

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[0024]

[Drawing 1]The whole assembly house perspective view.

[Drawing 2]The flat-surface sectional view.

[Drawing 3]The expansion side sectional view of the same part.

[Drawing 4]The perspective view of a wall unit.

[Drawing 5]The sectional view of the connecting part of a side wall part and a roof wall.

[Drawing 6]The sectional view of the connecting part of an adjoining roof wall.

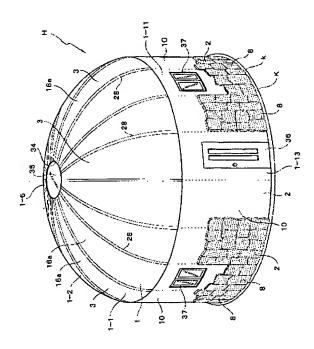
[Drawing 7]The perspective view explaining the assembly procedure of an assembly house.

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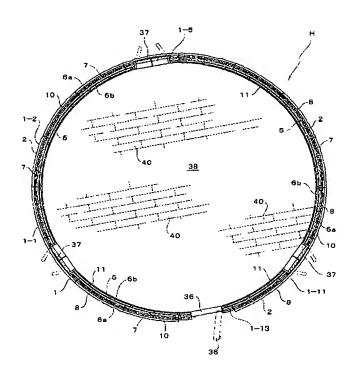
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DRAWINGS

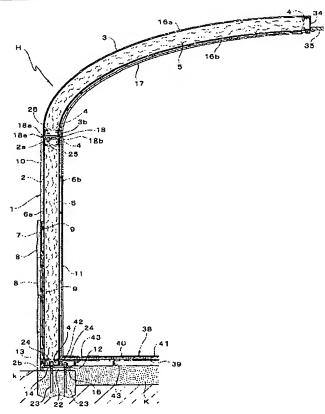
[Drawing 1]



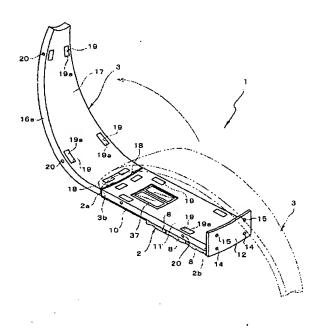
[Drawing 2]



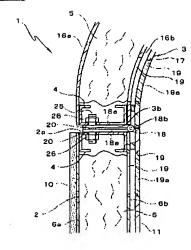
[Drawing 3]



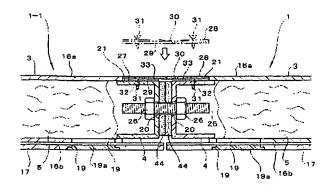
[Drawing 4]



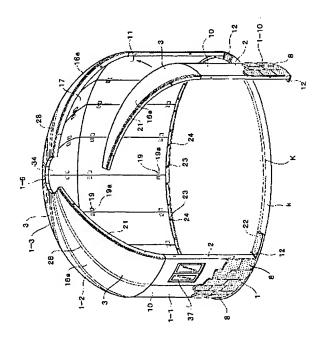
[Drawing 5]



[Drawing 6]



[Drawing 7]



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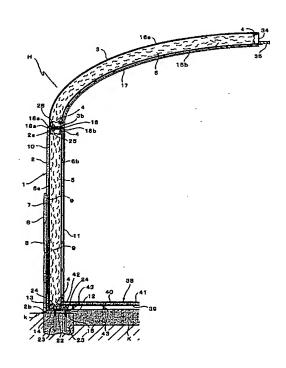
(54) 【発明の名称】組立ハウス

(57)【要約】

【課題】現場での取扱いが容易であり、壁ユニットの保管に広いスペースを必要とせず、しかも、トラックによる輸送効率も向上できる組立ハウスを提供する。

【解決手段】本発明の組立ハウスは、複数に分割された壁ユニット1,1-1,1-2…を基礎Kの上面に順に連接してドーム状に組み立てるようにした組立ハウスHであって、前記壁ユニット1は基礎Kの上面に立設される側壁部2と該側壁部2の上端部に折畳み自在に軸着される屋根壁部3とからなり、前記側壁部2に対し屋根壁部3を拡開した状態で該側壁部2に該屋根壁部3を固着する固着手段を備えた構成からなる。

【選択図】図3



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】

複数に分割された壁ユニットを基礎の上面に順に連接してドーム状に組み立てるようにした組立ハウスであって、前記壁ユニットは前記基礎の上面に立設される側壁部と該側壁部の上端部に折畳み自在に軸着される屋根壁部とからなり、前記側壁部に対し屋根壁部を拡開した状態で該側壁部に該屋根壁部を固着する固着手段を備えたことを特徴とする組立ハウス。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【技術分野】

【0001】

本発明は、宿泊施設、介護施設、社員寮、レンタル施設、倉庫、店舗等の建物として利用され、複数に分割された壁ユニットを基礎の上面に順に連接してドーム状に組み立てるようにした組立ハウスに関するものである。

【背景技術】

[0002]

ドーム状に組み立てる組立ハウスとしては、例えば、次のようなものがある。すなわち、この組立ハウスは、複数に分割されたFRP製の壁ユニットを、基礎である固定台の上にボルト締付手段により取り付けると共に壁ユニット相互の下部を連結板で、また、上部を支持枠で連結固定し、前記支持枠を二本の支柱により支えるようにした構成からなっている(例えば、特許文献1参照。)。

【特許文献1】特開2000-120171号公報(第3-6頁、図4、図11) 【発明の開示】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】

[0003]

前記特許文献1の組立ハウスでは、各壁ユニットが工場で生産されるも、この壁ユニットは側壁部と屋根壁部とが一体成形により成形されることから、仮に、組立ハウスが大きいと、その分壁ユニットも大型化する。このように、壁ユニットが大型化すると、組立ハウスの施工に際し現場での取り扱いに苦慮し、作業能率を上げるに障害となっている。また、保管に広いスペースが必要になるばかりか、工場から現地までトラック輸送する場合空白面積が多くなるため輸送効率が極めて悪いという課題がある。

[0004]

そこで、本発明は上記課題を解決すべくなされたもので、現場での取扱いが容易であり、壁ユニットの保管に広いスペースを必要とせず、しかも、トラックによる輸送効率も向上できる組立ハウスを提供することを目的とするものである。

【課題を解決するための手段】

【0005】

かかる目的を達成するため本発明に係る組立ハウスは、複数に分割された壁ユニットを 基礎の上面に順に連接してドーム状に組み立てるようにした組立ハウスであって、前記壁 ユニットは基礎の上面に立設される側壁部と該側壁部の上端部に折畳み自在に軸着される 屋根壁部とからなり、前記側壁部に対し屋根壁部を拡開した状態で該側壁部に該屋根壁部 を固着する固着手段を備えた構成からなる。

【発明の効果】

[0006]

本発明は、壁ユニットを構成する側壁部と屋根壁部とが分離して成形されると共に側壁部の上端部に屋根壁部を折畳み自在に軸着してなるので、施工に際し壁ユニットを折り畳んで小型化して取り扱えることとなり、その取扱いが容易になる。また、壁ユニットを折り畳んでおけばその保管に広いスペースを必要とすることが無く、トラック輸送する場合も壁ユニットが小型化できて輸送効率が良くなるという効果を奏する。また、壁ユニットは、石板やベニヤ板など外装材、内装材があらかじめ工場で組み付けることができ、壁ユニットごとを組み付ける場合の仕上げ作業もスムーズに行なえるという効果がある。更に

、組立ハウス全体が一体化するため、通常の建物よりも強度的に極めて牽牛なものになる という効果も有る。

【発明を実施するための最良の形態】

[0007]

以下、本発明に係る組立ハウスの実施の形態を図面に基づき詳しく説明する。本発明の 組立ハウスは、ホテル等の宿泊施設、介護施設、社員寮、レンタル施設、倉庫、店舗等の 建物に利用される。図1は組立ハウスの全体斜視図、図2は同平面断面図、図3は同一部 の拡大側面断面図である。

【0008】

本発明に係る組立ハウスHは、例えば、複数に分割された壁ユニット1を基礎Kの上面に順に連接してドーム状に組み立てるようにしたものであり、例えば、組立ハウスHの周囲の直径は7200mm、高さは4500mmに設定され、平面円形状をなす。他に、組立ハウスHは、平面三角形、平面四角形、平面五角形、平面六角形、平面七角形、平面八角形、更にはこれらより多い平面多角形状であっても組立可能である。また、側壁部が平面円形で屋根壁部が多角錐形状、側壁部が平面多角形で屋根壁部が円錐形状に組み立てられても良い。

[0009]

壁ユニット1は、組立ハウスHを平面的に見てその円周方向に16等分したときのその一つにあたる。すなわち、図4に示すように壁ユニット1は、基礎Kの上面に立設される側壁部2と該側壁部2の上端部に軸着される屋根壁部3とからなる。前記分割方法は、16等分に限らず、例えば12等分、14等分、18等分、20等分など自由に選択できる

[0010]

側壁部2は、立設したときの平断面が円弧状に湾曲している。そして、側壁部2は、図3に示すように鉄骨4により枠組され、内部に断熱材5が充填されると共に外面と内面にそれぞれ外鉄板6aと内鉄板6bが張設されている。また、前記外鉄板6aの表側に所定の隙間離して金網7が張設され、該金網7に凹凸部を前面に施した略方形状の石板8が適宜個所に複数枚装着される。これら石板8の裏面には、逆U字状の掛止具9が固着され、この掛止具9を金網7に掛止するようにしている。更に、各石板8と外鉄板6aとの間を含め外鉄板6aの表面にモルタル10を塗着し、美的なデザインとなるようにしている。一方、内鉄板6bの裏面には、例えば内装材である化粧されたベニヤ板11が張設される。この内装材は、他にベニヤ板11の替わりにモルタルであっても良い。

[0011]

側壁部2の下端面2bには、該下端面2bに沿って内側端縁が内鉄板6bよりも内方へ 突出する固定板12が固着される。この固定板12の円周方向に沿った両側に、鉄骨4に 開設された螺子挿通孔13に連通する螺子挿通孔14と、側壁部2より内側に位置する螺 子挿通孔15が貫設されている。

[0012]

屋根壁部3は、平面が略三角形に成形されると共に上方へ膨出している。そして、この 屋根壁部3も鉄骨4により枠組され、内部に断熱材5が充填されると共に外面と内面にそれぞれ外鉄板16aと内鉄板16bが張設されている。外鉄板16aの表面は適宜色の塗料が塗着され、内鉄板16bの裏面には化粧されたベニヤ板17が張設される。

[0013]

側壁部2の上端面2aと屋根壁部3の下端面3bとは一対の蝶番18,18により連結される。この場合、側壁部2と屋根壁部3は断面形状が共に湾曲していることから、各蝶番18の各取付板18aが互いに側壁部2の上端面2aと屋根壁部3の下端面3bに固着される。しかも、各蝶番18の軸部18bは、屋根壁部3の回転中心軸線上に位置するようになっている。これにより、屋根壁部3が側壁部2に対し折畳み自在に軸着される。

[0014]

前記側壁部2及び屋根壁部3の内面の周縁部には、鉄骨4に沿って隣り合う側壁部2同

士及び屋根壁部3同士、側壁部2及び屋根壁部3とで互いに対応位置するようにして複数の開口部19が設けられている。これら開口部19に接する鉄骨4には、ボルト挿通孔20が開設されている。これらボルト挿通孔20は、基礎Kの据置部k上面に側壁部2を固着するか、隣り合う側壁部2,2同士及び屋根壁部3,3同士、または、側壁部2と屋根壁部3とを互いに連結して固着するためである。これら開口部19には蓋19aが着脱自在に嵌着できるようになっている。また、屋根壁部3の長手方向に沿った両側縁には、該側縁に沿って低い段差の段条21,21が設けられている。これは、繋ぎ目から雨水が侵入するのを防止するために後記するカバー部材28を嵌入するためである。

前記壁ユニット1は、工場で側壁部2に屋根壁部3を軸着して製造され、組立ハウスHが組み立てられる現場まで折り畳まれた状態でトラックに載せて輸送される。そして、現場の設置位置では屋根壁部3を図4実線に示す位置まで各蝶番18を中心として回動させ、側壁部2の上端面2aに屋根壁部3の下端面3bを当接させる。この際、図5に示すように側壁部2上端の両開口部19,19と屋根壁部3の下端の両開口部19,19とが合致し、各鉄骨4,4に貫通され連通する両ボルト挿通孔20,20にそれぞれ固着手段としてのボルト25を挿通すると共に該ボルト25に固着手段としてのナット26を螺子締めする。これにより、側壁部2に屋根壁部3がしっかりと固着される。なお、このようなボルト25、ナット26を使用せずに、側壁部2と屋根壁部3との対向する鉄骨4,4をスポット溶接して固着するようにしても良い。

[0016]

【0015】

次に、前記壁ユニット1を起立させて、図3に示すように基礎Kにおける平面円形状の 据置部kの上面に、無収縮モルタル22を介して壁ユニット1を設置する。この際、据置 部kの上面に突出する2本のアンカーボルト23,23を、側壁部2の下端面2bに開設 された螺子挿通孔13を含め前記固定板12の両螺子挿通孔14,15に挿通し、各アン カーボルト23にナット24を螺子締めする。これにより、据置部kの上面に側壁部2が 立設固定される。

[0017]

続いて、前記壁ユニット1に隣接するようにして、次の壁ユニット1-1を据置部kの上面に配置し、前記と同様な作業を繰り返して壁ユニット1-1を立設固定する。更に、図6に示すように両壁ユニット1,1-1における隣り合う側端部の互いに合致する開口部19,19内で、各鉄骨4,4に貫設され互いに連通するボルト挿通孔20,20にボルト25を挿通すると共に該ボルト25にナット26を螺子締めすることにより、互いの壁ユニット1,1-1が連結される。隣接する両壁ユニット1,1-1の側面間には、その長手方向に沿ってゴム板44が介装されている。これは、雨水の侵入を防ぐことと気温の上下により鉄骨が伸縮するため、その伸縮を吸収するためである。

[0018]

更にまた、壁ユニット1とこれと隣接する壁ユニット1-1との屋根壁部3,3の繋ぎ目には、各対向する段条21により凹溝27が成形され、該凹溝27に帯板状のカバー部材28が嵌着される。カバー部材28は、裏面のゴム板29と表面のステンレス板又は鉄板からなる帯板30を貼り合せた二層構造をしており、凹溝27に嵌入すると共に適宜位置に設けられたネジ31を鉄骨4に設けられた螺子孔32に螺合する。凹溝27の底面の両側にもゴム板33が貼着されている。これにより、その継目からの雨水の侵入が防止される。以後、同様な作業を繰り返して図7に示すように順に壁ユニット1-2,1-3…を組み立てる。

【0019】

各壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…における屋根壁部3, 3…の上端部間には、円孔34が開設され、この円孔34に採光用の透明なガラス板35が嵌着される。前記各壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…の内、所定の壁ユニット、例えば、壁ユニット1-13に扉36が装着された入り口が設けられ、所定の壁ユニット1, 1-5, 1-11に窓部材37が装着されている。

[0020]

」また、床面に床材38が敷設される。この床材38は、その下面に鉄板39が設けられると共に上面に暖房仕上げ材である複数枚の木板40が敷設され、その間に断熱材41が介装される。床材38の周端部は、側壁部2の内側面に沿って設けられる所定高さの台枠42に支持される。また、床材38の中央側は、基礎K上面の適宜位置に複数本立設され、上下長さの調節自在な支持脚43によって支持されるようになっている。

[0021]

このように、本発明は、壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…を側壁部2と屋根壁部3とに分割すると共に側壁部2の上端部に屋根壁部3を折畳み自在に軸着するようにしたので、壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…がコンパクトに折畳めて小型化が可能になる。よって、施工に際し、壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…を移動させるにも、扱い易くその取り扱いが容易になる。また、壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…を折り畳んでおけば、その保管に広いスペースを必要とすることが無く、トラック輸送する場合も壁ユニット1, 1-1, 1-2…を小型化できて輸送効率が良くなる。

[0022]

そして、本発明は石造り風のどっしりとした組立ハウスHが組立てられる。最終的には、組立ハウスHに水道や電気を引き込み、内部にトイレ、キッチン、洗面台、風呂等の生活に必要な設備が配置される。また、本発明の組立ハウスHは、組立が簡単であると同時に分解も簡単であり、更に、基礎Kにボルト締めにより固着されているにすぎないことから、例えば他の場所に移転する場合も、簡単に分解できてその作業も楽である。

[0023]

更に、本発明の組立ハウスHでは、内部に支柱がいっさい無いことから、組立ハウスH 内の間取りを設計する場合、邪魔するものが無く、組立ハウスH内の自由な設計が可能になる。また、本発明の組立ハウスHは、側壁部2と屋根壁部3が一体に成形され、しかも壁ユニット1,1-1,1-2…がいずれもボルト締めによりしっかりと連結されることから、全体に強固な建物となる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

[0024]

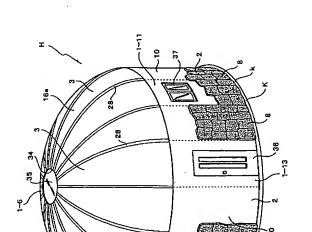
- 【図1】組立ハウスの全体斜視図。
- 【図2】同平面断面図。
- 【図3】同一部の拡大側面断面図。
- 【図4】壁ユニットの斜視図。
- 【図5】側壁部と屋根壁部との連結部の断面図。
- 【図6】隣接する屋根壁部の連結部の断面図。
- 【図7】組立ハウスの組立手順を説明する斜視図。

【符号の説明】

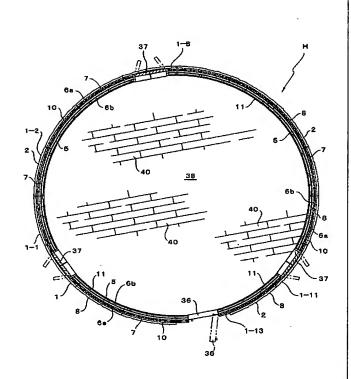
[0025]

1	壁ユニット
1 - 1	壁ユニット
1-2	壁ユニット
2	側壁部
3	屋根壁部
25	固着手段(ボルト)
26	固着手段(ナット)
Н	組立ハウス
K	基礎

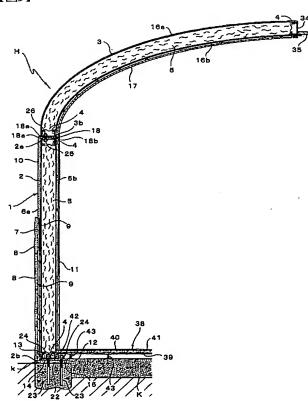
【図1】



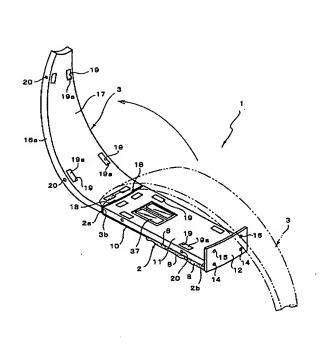
【図2】



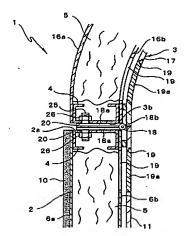
【図3】



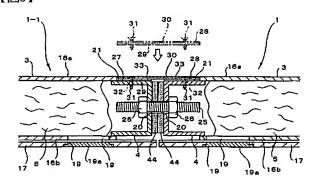
【図4】



【図5】



【図6】



【図7】

